THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1830. NO. 73.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeh's.)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS. have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING opened a warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, for the purpose of keeping an assortment of IRON and NAILS, in order to be more convenient to their customers, they would thank them to leave their orders at the warehouse, where they will be promptly attended to.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.

April 6, 1830—2mo.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1¼ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 " -	150
3-4 " -	160
5-8 " -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d. & 12d. nails and brads, 5¼ cents per lb.; 20d. 16d. 9d. & 8d. nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB.
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

WATER POWER ON THE MIAMI CANAL.

SEALED Proposals will be received, until the 10th of June, for leasing water for manufacturing purposes, at the following points in *Cincinnati*, to wit:

On the north east corner of out lot No. 3, east of Broadway and north of Eighth street extended. At this point there is a fall of 33 feet connected with the upper level of the Canal, with a lot of ground to be leased with the water, equal to 10,000 square feet, so situated that the water may be used twice, with a fall of 16½ feet to each site. Power sufficient to drive *eight run* of 4½ feet mill-stones will be leased on this ground: Also, on lots situated between the Oil Mill and the residence of Martin Baum. At this point the water may be used twice, with a fall to each site of either 16½ or 22 feet, yet to be determined. Power equal to *four run* of 4½ feet stones will be leased at this point, with a Lot of Ground.

Proposals will also be received for the water at the two locks, situated nine miles below Dayton, (*Carrollton.*) The fall at this point is 16 feet, and the power is estimated to be equal to *six to eight* run of mill stones—Sufficient ground for the site will also be leased with the water.

The surplus water of the Canal at other points on the line will be leased as soon as the necessary ground can be obtained by the State for that purpose; it is expected that arrangements for ground at several other points will soon be effected; when these shall be perfected, public notice will be given of the sale of the water.

S. FORRER, the Superintending Engineer of the line, will explain the particulars of the situations now offered: the leases which may be granted will be permanent.

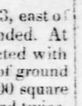
The right is reserved of withholding an assignment of the water in all cases where the price bid may not be deemed equal to its fair value.

M. T. WILLIAMS,
Acting Canal Commissioner.

Cincinnati, May 1.—1m10

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.



On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

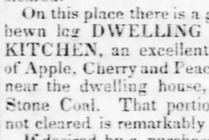
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 grs. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil*; Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.



BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS.

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosemygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON.
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

NEW STORE.

O. G. CRAIG has taken the Store No. 21, corner of Water and Ferry streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS.—He has just received, from the eastward, a fresh supply in his line, which he offers for sale.

Prime Green Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses;
Mackerel and Herrings;
Figs; Bunch and Bloom Raisins;
Sperm and Tallow Candles;
Best Spanish Segars;
Cavendish Tobacco, first quality;
Madeira Wine; Pure French Brandy;
Holland Gin;
Rectified and Common Whiskey;
Cider Vinegar.

Also on hand, Fifty Boxes Cincinnati SOAP, and a small lot superior *BACON HAMS, Dried BEEF & TONGUES, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.*

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1830.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street.

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART. }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.

May 14, 1830.—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

CHEAP BOOKS.

HOGAN & Co. *BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS*, corner of Front and Market streets, have on hand a large and general assortment of Books, in the various departments of Literature. Also, a general assortment of *School Books and Stationary*, which they offer to the Western Public, at *unusually low prices*, for cash or approved paper.

Their arrangements for keeping up constant supplies from the eastward, are such as will enable them to fill the orders of Merchants and Professional Gentlemen, Public and Private Libraries, on such terms as will preclude the necessity of sending their orders for Books to the eastern cities.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.

Pittsburgh April 20, 1830.—2m

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;

And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*

Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

May 7, 1830—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds* including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains near'y one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

Plated Saddlery, &c.

A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square, has lately received a general assortment of PLATED SADDLERY, &c. such as Stirrups, Bridle Bits, Gig and Carriage Mountings, and Hub Bands, manufactured of wrought iron, by Kendricks & Morison. Every article sold will be warranted. This ware has a decided superiority over the imported. May 11.—tf.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of March, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, *John M'Nevin*, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, viz:—"The American Accountant, or Merchant and Mechanic's Text Book, containing Lectures on Book-Keeping, wherein the theory and practice of the science are demonstrated in a familiar manner, with a variety of examples and rules, perfectly suited to the accountant, man of business, academies, schools, and young gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in accounts. By J. M'Nevin, Teacher of the English Language and the Mathematics."—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also to the Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Clk of the West. Dist. of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1830—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER being engaged, nearly every month, in travelling through the Counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Columbiana, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Mansfield, Medina, Stark, and nearly all the Northern Counties of the State of Ohio, will undertake any business of a General Agency nature, committed to his care, with despatch and fidelity. Soliciting orders for merchants, or collection of accounts, will form a prominent feature in his business. Inquire of P. Leonard.

JOHN REECE, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Respectable references can be given.

April 13.—3mo T.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use*;
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

TO HATTERS.

FOR SALE, at D. LOGAN'S Warehouse, corner of Water and Ferry str'ts, Pittsburgh,

A QUANTITY OF CAMEL'S HAIR,
First and Second quality RUSSIA HAIR.

These articles will be sold on advantageous terms, *in order to close sales*, for cash or an approved endorsed note. May 28, 1830—3t

OIL AND MACKEREL.

150 BARRELS MACKEREL;
20 do. TANNERS' OIL;
50 barrels LINSEED OIL;
10 boxes SPERM. CANDLES;
50 bbls. fresh super. FLOUR, for family use;

Just received and for sale, on accommodating terms, by A. WAY & Co. No. 47 Market Street.

May 28, 1830—4w

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of George Albree & Co. expired by limitation on the 20th April last. All persons having demands against said firm will present them for settlement, and all indebted will please make payment to GEORGE ALBREE, who is authorized to settle the same.

JOHN ALBREE,
GEORGE ALBREE.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—3t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 9 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 5TH JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
54	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

Drawn numbers of class 8.

12, 18, 2, 53, 21, 36, 25, 7, 56.

PRIZE LIST of the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class Number 8 for 1830:

Nos. 7 36 56, A PRIZE OF 2,500 DOLLARS, Sent to a correspondent in Ohio.

Nos. 18 21 25, A PRIZE OF 1000 DOLLARS, Sold in Pittsburgh:

Besides several of $400, $300, $200, and $100, distributed to City and Country Adventurers, by

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Managers, 68 Wood st't, Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, May 28, 1830.

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13395 prizes—34220 tickets $136,880
20825 blanks

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation. Apply to or address DAVID GREER, at the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh; where was sold, in Class 6, the capital prize of $25,000, and in Class 7, the capital prize of $5,000. May 25.

Poetry.

THE COLLEGIAN AND THE PORTER.

At Trin. Col. Cam., which means in proper spelling
Trinity College, Cambridge,—there resided
One Harry Dashington—a youth excelling
In all the learning commonly provided
For those who choose that classic station
For finishing their education:—
That is—he understood computing
The odds at any race or match;
Was a dead hand at pigeon-shooting;
Could kick up rows—knock down the watch—
Play truant and the rake at random—
Drink—tie cravats—and drive a tandem.

Remonstrance, fine, and rustication,
So far from working reformation,
Seem'd but to make his lapses greater,
Till he was warn'd that next offence
Would have this certain consequence—
Expulsion from his Alma Mater.

One need not be a necromancer
To guess that, with so wild a wight,
The next offence occurr'd next night;
When our Incurable came rolling
Home as the midnight chimes were tolling,
And rang the College bell.—No answer.—

The second peal was vain—the third
Made the street echo its alarum;
When to his great delight he heard
The sordid Janitor, old Ben,
Rousing and growling in his den.—

"Who's there?—I s'pose young Harum-Scarum."
"'Tis I, my worthy Ben—'tis Harry."
"Ay, so I thought—and there you'll tarry.
'Tis past the hour—the gates are closed,
You know my orders—I shall lose
My place if I undo the door."—
"And I"—(young Hopeful interposed)
"Shall be expell'd if you refuse,
So prythee"—Ben began to snore.—

"I'm wet," cried Harry. "to the skin.
Hip! hallo! Ben!—don't be a ninny;
Beneath the gate I've thrust a guinea,
So tumble out and let me in."

"Humph!" growl'd the greedy old curmudgeon,
Half overjoy'd and half in dudgeon,
"Now you may pass; but make no fuss.
On tiptoe walk, and hold your prate."—
"Look on the stones, old Cerberus,"
Cried Harry as he pass'd the gate,
"I've dropp'd a shilling—take the light,
You'll find it just outside—good night."

Behold the porter in his shirt,
Cursing the rain which never stopp'd,
Groping and raking in the dirt,
And all without success; but that
Is hardly to be wonder'd at,
Because no shilling had been dropp'd;
So he gave o'er the search at last,
Regain'd the door, and found it fast!—

With sundry oaths and growls and groans,
He rang once—twice—and thrice; and then,
Mingled with giggling heard the tones
Of Harry mimicking old Ben.—

"Who's there?—'Tis really a disgrace
To ring so loud—I've lock'd the gate,
I know my duty—'Tis too late—
You wouldn't have me lose my place."—

"Psha! Mr. Dashington: remember,
This is the middle of November.
I'm stripp'd;—'tis raining cats and dogs."
"Hush, hush;" quoth Hal; "I'm fast asleep;"
And then he snored as loud and deep
As a whole company of hogs.
"But, hark ye, Ben, I'll grant admittance
At the same rate I paid myself."
"Nay, master, leave me half the pittance,"
Replied the avaricious elf.

"No: all or none—a full acquittance;—
The terms, I know, are somewhat high;
But you have fix'd the price, not I—
I won't take less:—I can't afford it."
So, finding all his haggling vain,
Ben with an oath and groan of pain
Drew out the guinea, and restored it.

"Surely you'll give me," growl'd th' outwitted
Porter, when again admitted,
"Something, now you've done your joking,
For all this trouble, time, and soaking."
"Oh, surely—surely," Harry said;
"Since, as you urge, I broke your rest,
And you're half drown'd, and quite undress'd,
I'll give you——leave to go to bed."

Miscellany.

From the New York Evening Post.

It seems that a very considerable sum of money which nobody knows what to do with, has been lying for thirteen years back in the office of the District Court for the Southern District of New-York, or rather in the bank of the United States, where it stands to credit of that court. On the 3d of July, 1817, Thomas Rudd, then Clerk of this District, deposited in the United States Branch Bank $9,789 25, to the credit of the United States Court for this District, but without specifying on account of what cause this sum was deposited. Rudd being a defaulter to a large amount, an action was commenced against him in behalf of the United States, and the case being left to referees, they reported a deficiency on the part of Rudd to the amount of $133,683 62 Of this sum $80,888 82 were due to the United States, and $42,784 87 to individuals. From the amount of Rudd's deficiency the sum deposited in the Branch Bank of the United States was, according to the report of the referees, to be deducted; but whether from the amount due to the United States, or that due to individuals, they professed themselves wholly unable to decide. In the years 1820 and 1821 this sum was reduced by drafts made by the late Judge Van Ness to $7,511 94. Of the sum drawn out by Judge Van Ness, a part was awarded to former District Attorneys and Marshals as taxed costs; and as regards the remainder, it does not appear on what evidence the drafts were given.

In the mean time this sum of 7,511 dollars has remained in the Branch Bank totally unproductive ever since 1817. The District Judge cannot order it to be paid to the United States, for it might have been deposited on account of individuals, nor can he direct its distribution to individuals, because it might have been deposited on account of the United States. The plan of dividing it between the United States and individuals in proportion to their respective demands, meets with equal difficulties, since it might have been deposited wholly on account of the one or the other.—Application has been made to Mr. Rudd for light on this subject, and he has answered that he has no knowledge or recollection of the account on which this sum was deposited.

These circumstances have been communicated to the agent of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Mr. Betts, the present clerk of the District, which has been recently laid before Congress. Mr. Betts proposes to transfer the whole amount to the credit of the United States Treasury, and that an acknowledgment of this transfer shall be filed in the office of the clerk, binding the United States to satisfy any private claim upon this fund when satisfactorily proved, an event sufficiently improbable. But it seems that there is a difficulty in the way even of this proposal. The Treasury Agent, Mr. Pleasonton, answers Mr. Betts that the treasury possesses no authority to give the pledge for repayment, as if the money be once paid into the treasury, it can only be withdrawn by an appropriation of Congress. He promises, however, if the court think proper to transfer the money to the credit of the treasurer of the United States, every facility which the treasury can legally give will be afforded to procure the repayment of any just claims upon it, which Congress would no doubt provide for by law, on the decree of the Court infavor of such claims, and the recommendation of the treasury.

From the New York Evening Post.

The reduction of the duties on tea and coffee, is one of the most important commercial measures adopted by the government of this country for some years past. It may be well to trace some of its probable effects, which we shall undertake to do in this article.

When the reduction goes into effect, a year hence, taking from the bohea duties eight cents a pound, the consumer will get his tea more than 8 cents cheaper in consequence. We have heard the probable abatement in price estimated by persons in the habit of making these calculations, at 12 cents, at least. The great amount of our consumption, however, is in the middling qualities—Souchong, Hyson Skin, and Hyson—and on these reduction of duties will, with the same profit to the importer and retailer, save at least from 20 to 50 cents per pound to the consumer. Coffee will be reduced four cents per pound to the wholesale purchaser, and, of course, still more to the consumers by retail—say 6 cents, at least.—On a rough calculation of the whole importation, with the probable consumption in the state of New York, a saving will be effected to this state, of from 400,000 dollars, to half a million; and to the city in a much greater proportion than that of its population.

Whether this reduction of the duties will cause any great diminution in the revenue is a question of some interest. We think it will not, and for the following reasons. In the first place it is pretty certain that a good deal of smuggling of teas through the state of Maine, along our northern land frontier and by way of the lake, has been carried on, in consequence of the low duties on the East India Company teas in Canada. Coffee is known to be smuggled through the Chesapeake and along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. All this must end, in consequence of the abatement of duties which will make the fair trade safer, and equally lucrative, and the entire amount of these kinds of merchandise will be introduced through the regular channels paying the regular duties. In the second place the consumption will increase.—The effect of a reduction of duty in increasing the consumption of these articles is strikingly exemplified in the effect of the changes which have been made in the duties on coffee in England. In 1807 the duty on coffee in that country was 1s. 6d. a pound; and the quantity entered for home consumption amounted to 1,170,164 pounds. The next year the duty was lowered to 7d; and in 1829 there were no fewer than 9,251,837 pounds entered for home consumption. The revenue from the duties on coffee instead of suffering by the reduction was nearly doubled. The duty being raised from 7d. to 1s. per lb., the importations became in 1824 only 7,993,041 lbs. but afterwards lowered to 6d. a pound, the importations were more than 10 millions of pounds in 1825; and in 1828 more than 16 millions, yielding a larger revenue than ever. In our country persons in middling circumstances will probably go from the consumption of coarse teas to those of a better quality, while the consumption of cheap teas and good coffee and cocoa (which latter is also included in the reduction) will become more common.

The Custom House value of teas consumed in the U. States, for some years back, may, on a rough estimate, be stated at about two millions and a half, which, with duties and profits on duties, has come to consumers at nearly six millions. The average consumption of coffee may be estimated in the same manner at about four millions of dollars, coming to consumers at about six millions or more. From this estimate, which is sufficiently accurate for our purpose, an idea may be formed of how extensive is the relief provided for by the bill.

The reduction of taxes on articles which, like those of tea and coffee, have come to be numbered among the necessaries of life, and to make a part of the daily sustenance of far the greater portion of the community, is an addition of so much to the general wealth. The consumer who purchases his tea or coffee at a less price than formerly, is richer by the difference of price. He may employ this difference in purchasing more of the article than his circumstances previously permitted him to do, or in purchasing some other article of which he stands in need; or he may add it to the stock of savings which constitute his permanent capital.

We are glad of the passing of this bill, because it is an alleviation of the burthens of the East and West India trade. The latter is at present in a bad state enough. As for the trade of Eastern Asia, the threatened annihilation of the monopoly of the East India Company, which will set open that commerce to individual British enterprize, makes it wisdom on our part to remove in season all unnecessary restraints on our intercourse with that part of the world. The people of the city of New York, as well as the state at large, will come in for no small share of the advantages of this measure, which cannot fail to benefit the navigation and commerce of this port.

Congress have but one more week to sit, and a vast accumulation of business remains to be acted upon. Meanwhile, a single subject appears, for the present, to absorb the interest due to all others: we mean the Indian question, depending in the House of Representatives, upon the bill which has passed the Senate. Opinion is much divided as to the probable fate of the bill. We have changed our opinion two or three times within the last week upon that point. The present inclination of it is, that the bill will *not* pass in its present shape; that is, not without qualifying amendments.

As to that and other questions, however, our readers must look closely into the history of the proceedings of Congress, to watch their progress. The ultimate fate of the bills to reduce the duty on Salt and on Molasses, is uncertain. The bill to enforce the collection of the Revenue (on which the Tariff Debate took place in the House of Representatives) will become a law. It is not yet known, whether the President of the United States has signed, or will sign, the Maysville Road bill. It is understood that M. M. Noah has been re-nominated to the Senate for the office of Surveyor of the Port of New York, which he has held by the appointment of the President for the year past: which nomination the Senate refused, a few days ago, (by 25 votes to 23) to confirm.—*National Intelligencer, May 22.*

The attempt to array Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison on the side of the nullifying doctrines is unworthy and disingenuous. Their authority would be insufficient to sustain those principles, could it be fairly enlisted in their behalf, for names however high, are unequal to change the nature of things, and to make that right, which is essentially absurd. But in truth, the South Carolina doctrines are abhorrent to the letter of the recorded sentiments of both those great men, and at enmity with the whole spirit of their conduct and opinions.

Mr. Ingersoll has illustrated the truth of this position so far as Mr. Jefferson is concerned With regard to Mr. Madison, evidence exists, conclusive and full, which places his authority in diametrical opposition to the South Carolina doctrines; evidence under his own hand, extorted by the occasion, and which wholly withdraws from under the nullifiers, the foundation upon which they proposed to erect their disunion reasoning; we mean the Virginia Report of '98. Of that Report, Mr. Madison was himself the author, and even the nullfiers we presume will admit, that none are so competent as he to explain his own meaning.—Letters from Mr. Madison, written in the course of the last fall, expressly negativing the presumption that the report of '98 justified the ground taken by S. C. in respect to the Tariff, are now in our possession. We are not at liberty to publish them; we even fear that we have transcended permission in alluding to them; but we most sincerely hope that those who have the right will not withhold the most efficient means that exist, of crushing the most dangerous and menacing doctrines which have ever been broached in this country. Jefferson and Madison ought to be rescued from the imputation of standing godfathers to principles, as unsound in philosophy, as dangerous in tendency. They are no principles of theirs, and it is time that the monstrous doctrine of nullification should be stripped of the sanction it has unfairly and untruly derived from their names.—*Richmond Whig.*

Charleston, May 13.—It is with no ordinary feeling of indignation, that we learn, and record the fact, that a most gross and unwarrantable outrage has recently been committed upon the personal rights and liberty of one of the citizens of this city. The circumstances which follow are stated upon respectable and unquestionable authority. They relate to a matter which involves the personal rights of every citizen, and as such, independently of sympathy for the individual upon whom this outrage has been committed, cannot fail to excite the deepest interest in the public mind. It is the case of Stephenson repeated—but repeated with aggravation, and upon one of our own citizens—a respectable and deserving man. The facts alluded to are—That on Sunday night last, about 11 o'clock, Mr. John Lazarus, on his return from the Eagle Hotel, East Bay, to his place of residence, was arrested and taken forcibly on board the schooner Ohio, which vessel soon after hauled from the wharf at which she had lain, and anchored in the stream, where she remained, in consequence of head winds, for upwards of 30 hours. From the information given us it appears that Mr. Lazarus was taken on account of some civil suit, to be prosecuted in the city of New York. He was also under bail here; and we understand that upon a trial of this very case, his Honor Judge Richardson, had decided that he could not be carried beyond the jurisdiction of our State Courts.

Measures are in progress, and will be actively prosecuted, to obtain redress for this flagrant invasion of the rights of our citizens; and a full statement of the case will, as soon as practicable, be given to the public.

From the Baltimore Republican.

Our readers may remember the melancholy duel which took place near Augusta, some time since, and terminated so fatally in the death of Mr. Nixon. The duel was fought, if we remember well, at ten paces, both parties having a loaded pistol in each hand, with liberty to advance and fire at pleasure, after the word was given. Mr. Nixon fell at the first fire of his adversary, while advancing. The parties were both from South Carolina.

An indictment for murder was found against the survivor, Mr. Hopkins, by the United States Circuit Court, under the following circumstances.—The people of Augusta had made application to the Governor of the State, to demand the offenders from the executive of the State of South Carolina; the Governor submitted the affidavits to the Attorney General, and the Attorney General returned them with the answer, that the offence had been committed in a place within the jurisdiction of the United States, and must be prosecuted in the United States Courts. The papers were accordingly transmitted to the District Attorney of the United States who accordingly preferred bills against the principals and seconds for murder, and also severally against the seconds for a misdemeanor under the laws of the state, which laws, as to such offences, are continued in force in places ceded to the United States. A motion was submitted for bench warrants to issue into Carolina, against the parties indicted, and the Court took time to look into the acts of the United States and Georgia, to determine whether the United States possessed jurisdiction over the place where the offence was committed. The place was the old Arsenal near Augusta, but the act of Georgia then in force cedes jurisdiction only in places purchased by the United States for "forts or fortifications," and with the proviso that "forts and fortifications" shall be erected thereon.—This was purchased for an Arsenal and nothing but the buildings appropriate for the Arsenal have been erected thereon.

The Court were therefore of opinion that the cession of Georgia did not extend to the case, and accordingly refused the bench warrant, ordering a nolle prosequi to be entered, and the papers to be remitted to the Executive of Georgia.

Mobile, Alabama, May 8.

TRIAL OF TUSKINA.—Yesterday, May 7th—came on the trial of the Indian Chief Tuskina, arraigned before the District Court of the U. States, on a charge of stopping and detaining the United States' mail.

It appeared from the testimony, that on the 1st of February last, while the mail stage was passing through the Creek Nation, about four or five miles to the east of Line Creek, with the Messrs. Clines and another passenger, Tuskina hailed the driver in broken English, requiring him to stop, and as it afterwards appeared, wished him to take a message to Captain Walker, on the subject of tolls due the nation for passing through their lands.

Tuskina was very much intoxicated, and the driver did not understand him, or attend to his wishes. The passengers spoke roughly to him, and he, taking advantage of a turn in the road, crossed so as to head the stage, and placed himself before it. He attempted to take hold of the reins, and made a pass at the driver with a common jack-knife, though he was not near enough to reach him. The passengers became alarmed and advised the driver to stop. One of the witnesses testified, that there were a number of Indians in sight, and some of them present, but that they all condemned the conduct of Tuskina. He also declared that the stage was not detained by the prisoner, but by the extraordinary terrors and apprehensions of the passengers. After a detention of about an hour and a half, the stage proceeded on its route without further molestation.

A bill of indictment was preferred, containing two counts—one for feloniously attempting to stop the mail, the other for knowingly and wilfully obstructing its passage. The Grand Jury ignored the first count, and found a true bill on the second. On this a conviction was had, and the prisoner was fined by the Court in the sum of one hundred dollars.

Thus has ended an affair, trifling and unimportant in itself, but which, by the ridiculous exaggerations of two or three terrified travellers, and the peculiar aspect of our Indian regulations, has thrown the whole country into commotion, drawn out the troops of the Government, and occasioned a parade and show of authority that, as the times are, would hardly be exceeded were the dissolution of the Union to be attempted.

From the Providence, (R. I.) Literary Subaltern.

Singular Occurrence.—Last week, we took passage in the Steamer Rushlight, at Newport, for Providence, and when about half way above the bay, a general alarm was spread among the passengers, by the piercing cries of a lady who said that a worm or some other kind of an insect had crept into her ear. As the lady was somewhat sea sick, and had kept her birth, and probably fallen into an imperfect repose—and as she was evidently terrified lest the boiler of the boat should explode, it was at first supposed that all was imaginative, and the result of an hysterical affection.—She, however, continued her cries of distress, and appeared to be in the most excruciating agony. At this moment Mr. Amos Briggs, of this town, was informed of the lady's situation, and having obtained a tumbler of liquor at the bar of the boat, he proceeded to the cabin, and prevailing on the lady to suffer him to drop the liquor into her ear, he succeeded in relieving the anguish which she endured. He had not infused more than four or five drops, before a bug, almost an half inch long, made his appearance on the surface of her ear, and thus was the distracted sufferer relieved from the most excruciating anguish, and the most horrid anticipated death. But for the presence of mind thus evinced, the lady in all probability would have soon died, or become a victim of insanity; and Mr. Briggs is entitled to the thanks of the lady and her friends for the happy effects his presence of mind so readily produced. The incident is worth remembering, and is entitled to the recollection of all, as its preservation may lead to beneficial results.

A dreadful *tornado* passed over a small section of country near Westminster, Md. on Monday the 17th inst. Nothing, in its course, could resist its devastating effects. The largest trees were uprooted; and several buildings overturned. Its width, in some places, was not more than fifteen yards. We understood that in an orchard near the town, of 100 trees, about 90 were torn up by the roots!—*Adams Sentinel.*

Foreign News.

From the United States' Gazette.

The packet ship Havre has arrived at New York, with papers to the 2nd of April. We are indebted to our attentive correspondents of the New York Gazette, for an extra containing the annexed articles of intelligence, with the information that the cotton market had improved, and that the French manufacturers were fully employed:—

The following is an extract of a private letter of the 27th ult. from Frankfort:—"It is believed that Veniee is indebted for the privilege of becoming a free port to the commercial policy of England. It is well known that a Treaty of Commerce has been negotiated between that power and Austria, and it is now asserted that the said privilege is one of the conditions stipulated by England at the opening of the negotiations.—Moreover, it is stated that this Convention is merely the appendix of a Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, agreed upon between the two Powers, but which will not be made public.

Commercial letters from Alexandria, of February 2, state that all the measures of the Egyptian Government tend to prove that the Island of Candia will be incorporated with Turkey. There is no doubt that England herself insists upon this determination, contrary to the representations of her Allies. The many efforts on the part of Count Capo d'Istrias, to effect the emancipation of that Island, and which cause so many calamities to its unfortunate inhabitants, have checked rather than promoted his views. England, and more particularly the Government of the Ionian Islands, have always looked upon the Count with a jealous eye, because, during his Presidency over Greece, he was by no means disposed to favor English interests. The election of a foreign Prince to the throne of Greece, and the consequent removal of Capo d'Istrias, which is considered as a banishment from his country, appear to the Greeks as a punishment inflicted by the English Government on Count Capo d'Istrias for disobedience. Whatever enemies the Count may have among his countrymen, yet he is respected by a majority of the Greeks, who greatly acknowledged the important services he rendered them in critical times. His removal will be universally regretted, and the new King, who is a stranger to the nation, will not meet with a hearty welcome at first. The Egyptian fleet has returned in good condition to our port, but will sail again shortly, for naval evolutions in the open sea."

Letters of the 18th ult. from Trieste, announce that several vessels, lately arrived from Alexandria, confirm the intelligence of warlike preparations on the part of the Pacha of Egypt, which excited astonishment even at Alexandria, especially as it was known there that the Pacha will take no share in the expedition against Algiers.

It is reported, says the Temps, that soon after his accession to the throne of Greece, Prince Leopold will marry the only daughter of the late Duke of Placenza, who is heiress to a fortune of thirty millions of francs, and whose beauty is only equalled by her mental accomplishments. She is at present at Egina with her mother.

Rumors of a change in the Ministry continue to prevail. M. de Peyronnet is mentioned for the Interior; M. Ferdinand de Berthier, for the Marine; M. Dudon, for the Finance Department, and M. Gueron Ranville, for Keeper of the Seals, the latter to be succeeded as Minister of Public Instruction by M. Berryer.

The National, of March 31, says—"We are of opinion that England will be disposed to throw every kind of obstacle in the way of our expedition, in order to thwart its aim, if there should be any intention of forming a colony on the African coast. It is even reported that Lord Stuart de Rothsay has expressed himself clearly on the subject.

It is said that the blockading squadron off Algiers having lately run in rather too close to the shore, the new batteries fired upon them, but not one of the shot reached them.

On the 20th March, two vessels laden with 15,000 cannon balls, destined for the African expedition, arrived at Toulon from Antibes.

M. Freycinet, member of the Institute, was about to undertake another voyage round the world.

Mr. Jacques Recamier, formerly one of the most opulent bankers of Paris, died lately, at a very advanced age.

The Constitutionnel of the 1st of April says—"Is it true that there exists a Treaty between the British Government and ours, by which the Cabinet of St. James imposes on France the condition of abandoning Algiers within a month after the presumed surrender of that town? Is it true that the Prince de Polignac has accepted the disgrace of such a Treaty? We have this fact upon respectable authority, and nothing in the past or present conduct of Ministers prevents us giving credit to it. Nevertheless, however dependent our Cabinet may be upon foreign policy, it seems incredible that it can have descended to such a depth of degradation."

The Journal du Commerce of the 1st of April says—"The rumor of yesterday was, that the Ministry, or rather the Camarilla, have changed their views, and there will be no dissolution, but the Session will be re-opened in the month of June. So much credit is given to this report, it is said many Deputies have deferred their departure from Paris."

One detachment of the division fitted out at Brest has departed from Toulon, and the rest will set sail the moment their equipments are complete.

For some time past, several English Missionaries have been prosecuting their labors at Warsaw, in attempting to convert Jews to Christianity, and have obtained some success. From this central point they are extending their efforts to the other principal towns of Poland, and even into Volhynia. They distribute a great number of Bibles and Religious Tracts.

The Courrier de Smyrna contains the following article:—"Letters of a recent date from Syra state that England has ceded to Greece four of the Roman Islands, so as to keep only Corfu, Zante, and Cephalonia. We know not what reliance is to be placed on this intelligence, but it does not appear improbable, if it be considered that the possessions in question, which would add to the territory of Greece, are of little importance to England, and, in fact, are a heavy expense to her."

The Austrian Observer of the 21st inst. gives a detailed account of the present state of the Greek Army and Navy. Many of the commanding officers of the army are foreigners of various nations, and a great part of them are French. Both the armies of Eastern and Western Greece are at this moment without chiefs, as General Church and Prince Ypsilanti have resigned. The Greek land forces amount to 13,639 men. The navy has considerably declined, and now consists only of one frigate of 64, one corvette of 26, three steamers, (of which two carry 8 and one 4 guns,) nine brigs, of from 4 to 12 guns, five gun boats, and twenty-eight smaller vessels and transports.

A letter of the 22d ult. from Odessa, states that the consort of Jussuff Pacha had been to the Opera in that town. The box of the Countess Voronstoy was fitted up on this occasion with a muslin curtain, in order that the Turkish lady might behold the performance without being seen: precautions were taken to prevent any man entering the box, or being on the stairs, or in the lobby; by which she passed from her carriage to the box.—The next day Jussuff Pacha called on the Countess Voronstoy, to thank her for her politeness towards his lady.

Accounts from Constantinople to the 26th February, state that the Porte has paid the second instalment of the indemnity stipulated in the treaty of Adrianople in favor of Russian commerce. It is added that, in acknowledgment of the promptness, the Russian cabinet has remitted several thousand piastres. The Russian army was making preparations for re-crossing the Balkan.

The Berlin State Gazette of the 22d inst. gives the following intelligence from London:—"On the subject of Greece since the conference of the 4th of February, two others were held on the twentieth and twenty-sixth of the same month; at the first of these, we are informed the three powers entered into an engagement to guarantee the integrity of the New State. The other Powers of Europe will be invited to accede to the terms of the Protocol. It will be of high importance to the friends of humanity, if the report be confirmed that the three powers still reserve the right of interceding with the Porte in favor of the inhabitants of the Islands of Samos and Candia in case they should be ill treated by the Turkish Authorities. It is also asserted, that the Allies will guarantee the Loan to be raised by Greece—the product of which will be applied to the pay and maintenance of the Greek troops. The French corps will remain in the country another year or perhaps longer, in order to uphold the new formed institutions. The conference of the twenty-sixth February, was employed solely it is said in concerting the mode in which the three Powers should communicate to the Porte and to the New State the resolutions they had adopted."

The King of Prussia has sent a rescript to Field Marshal Count Diebitsch, with the Insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle set in diamonds.

A private letter from Cadiz of the fifth instant, announces that the Spanish expedition against Mexico was put to sea on the eighth. The troops had already arrived from Granada and Valentia. The flotilla will consist of a ship of the line, a frigate, two sloops, a brig, and the transports. Don Edward Morat has entered into contracts as Commissary General, and is actively occupied in laying in stores for twelve months at least. The expedition is fully expected to be ready to take its departure from Cuba for its destination in the course of the month of August. It will consist of 22,000 soldiers, and no one (says the letter) can entertain the least doubt of its success.

By accounts from Rouen, dated the 17th inst. we learn that on the 15th his Holiness held a secret conclave, at which propositions for filling fifteen Sees were made, the greater portion of them in partibus. Messrs. Weld, Mezio, and de Simone were proclaimed Cardinals, and in the afternoon received their Barrette, or Cardinal's hat.

We learn from Rome that during the winter the passage of the Alsatians, Swiss and Germans, to Havre, in order to embark for America, had been stopped; but on Saturday a great number of these emigrants arrived with various vehicles loaded with their families and their household goods.

It is said that the last phrase of the *ultimatum* delivered to the Dey of Algiers by the commander of the Circe, ran—"The King of France demands a public reparation, and eighty millions of francs, as an indemnity for the expenses of the war."

The Journal des Debats, of March 28, says—"The topic of general conversation for some days has been a letter said to have been addressed to the King, by about 20 Deputies of the Droite, in which, after assuring his majesty of their immoveable resolution to vote in favor of a ministry honored with his royal confidence, they state, that still they feel it a duty imperative upon them to declare that the present Cabinet does not appear to them, under actual circumstances, to be composed of sufficient abilities."

The following is copied from the Courier Francais—"It is for the advantage of public affairs, that M. de Villele should return to the management of them." Such were yesterday the last words of the late President of the Council; and they are positive; otherwise the Gazette will lay before France the intrigues which might be formed to thwart the measures of the Ministry of August 8, and prevent the dissolution of the Chamber. If, therefore, M. de Villele does not become Minister, a new intrigue will produce a new faction—that is to say, M. de Villele will pass over to the enemy's camp. War then is positively declared—the Prince de Polignac will not admit Mon. de Villele, who is seriously offended—and all these men of devoted royalism will contend obstinately for the possession of a portfolio, with a salary of 120,000 francs a year.

A decision, important to foreigners, was pronounced by the Civil Tribune of the Seine, on the 24th March, at which M. de Bellemye presided. Hitherto foreigners, arrested for debt, were not considered to be entitled to the benefit of that clause in the civil code which liberates French subjects after a detention of five years; and, consequently, have been liable to perpetual imprisonment. This construction of the law had been confirmed by repeated judgments of the courts; and many will remember the case of Mr. Swan, an American gentleman, in which this principle was maintained after the most profound and even animated discussion—and every foreigner who was so unfortunate as to be arrested for debt, on entering St. Pelagie, had no other prospect than that of spending the remainder of his life in prison. Mr. Swan, we may remark, has been detained for twenty-three years. A Mr. Sheppard, an English clergyman, having been detained five years in St. Pelagie for debt, at the suit of French creditors, made an application to the court for his discharge, which was opposed by M. Bourgain, on behalf of the creditors. But the arguments of Mr. Barthe, on behalf of Mr. Sheppard, were urged with so much judgment, and with such a perfect conviction of their truth, that he obtained from the court a decision directing his discharge.

Mdlle. Sontag gave a concert at Goettingen, on the 4th March, at which 1200 persons were present. The students of that town assembled at the door of the theatre, and when the celebrated vocalist made her appearance, she was greeted with loud and unanimous applause. On her stepping into her carriage, the enthusiasm of her admirers was carried to such a pitch, that they took the horses from the carriage, and dragged it to the hotel where she resided.

A MONKEY TRICK.

In 1818, a vessel that sailed between Whitehaven and Jamaica, embarked on her homeward voyage, and among other passengers, carried a female, who had at the breast a child only a few weeks old. One beautiful afternoon, the captain perceived a distant sail, and after he had gratified his curiosity, he politely offered his glass to his passenger, that she might obtain a clear view of the object. Mrs. B. had the babe in her arms; she wrapped her shawl about the little innocent, and placed it on a sofa upon which she had been sitting. Scarcely had she applied her eye to the glass, when the helmsman exclaimed, "Good God! see what the mischievous monkey has done." The reader may judge of the female's feelings, when, on turning round she beheld the animal in the act of transporting her beloved child apparently to the very top of the mast! The monkey was a very large one, and so strong and active, that while it grasped the infant firmly with the one arm, it climbed the shrouds nimbly by the other, totally unembarrassed by the weight of its burthen. One look was sufficient for the terrified mother, and that look had well nigh been her last, and had it not been for the assistance of those around her, she would have fallen prostrate on the deck, where she was soon afterwards stretched apparently a lifeless corpse. The sailors could climb as well as the monkey, but the latter watched their motions narrowly, and as it ascended higher up the mast the moment they attempted to put a foot on the shrouds, the captain became afraid that it would drop the child, and endeavor to escape by leaping from one mast to another. In the mean time, the little innocent was heard to cry; and though many thought it was suffering pain, their fears on this point were speedily dissipated when they observed the monkey imitating exactly the motions of a nurse, dandling, soothing and carressing its charge, and even endeavoring to hush it to sleep.

From the deck the lady was conveyed to the cabin, and gradually restored to her senses—In the mean time, the captain ordered every man to conceal himself below, and quietly took his own station on the cabin stair, where he could see all that passed without being seen. The plan happily succeeded; the monkey descended from his lofty perch, and replaced the infant on the sofa, cold, fretful, and perhaps frightened, but in every other respect as free from harm as when he took it up.—The humane seamen had now a most grateful task to perform: the babe was restored to its mother's arms, amidst tears and thanks, and blessings.—*Macdiarmid's Sketches from Nature.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	2	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
$5 and upwards		Annap. & br. Easton	do
All under	1	Fredk. co. Hav. deGra.	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Westminster	do
Canton	2	Hagerstown	do
F. & M. B'k of Steub.	½	Williamsport	do
Mount Pleasant	½	*New Jersey.*	
Western Reserve	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
St. Clairsville	½	Trenton Bank	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	New Brunswick	do
Lancaster	½	Mount Holly	do
Marietta	½	Camden	do
Columbus	½	Cumberland	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Newark Insurance	do
Indiana.		State Bank at Morris	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	Sussex	do
North Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
State bk. & br. $5 & up.	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at George'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Springfield	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Salem	2	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	2	Burlington	3
Other Massach. notes	2	*New Hampshire*, gen.	3

Washington Brewery.

THE subscriber will lease, on liberal terms for one year, the WASHINGTON BREWERY. It is well situated for business, possessing many local advantages, and a fine run of custom.

GEO. W. ACHESON.

Washington, Pa. May 4.—wtf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments: together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music,	do	20

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1830.

☞River 4½ feet above low water mark. Since our last paper, there have been eight steam boat arrivals and ten departures, and there are now six boats in port.

Appointment by the Governor.—THOMAS HENRY, editor of the Beaver Argus, to be an Associate Judge of the county of Beaver, in place of J. H. Reddick, deceased.

COUNTERFEITS.—The following is the description of Counterfeit Notes lately put into circulation here:—Stephen Girard's Bank of Philadelphia, Letter N. payable to J. Tarr, dated 12 Jan. 1825; J. Roberts, Cash., Stephen Girard, Prest. The paper is rather whiter than the genuine bills, and the signatures very closely imitated.

ALAS, THE POOR INDIANS!—Our readers will find, by reference to the letter from Washington, in this day's paper, that the bill for the removal of the Indians has finally passed through the lower house, by a majority of five votes. As the same bill had previously passed through the Senate, the unfortunate natives are now committed to the *"tender mercies"* of President Jackson and the Georgians.

Mr. Sill, the *only Anti-Jackson member* from Pennsylvania, was absent upon the final vote, although he had voted steadily and manfully for the Indians on many of the previous questions.* The vote was therefore no party vote. Thirteen *Jackson* members from Pennsylvania voted against the bill. We are gratified to perceive that the most intelligent of the members from Pennsylvania, nobly resisted all the influence and the threats of the South, and stood up manfully for the good faith of the nation; and we are mortified that our district has been disgraced and stigmatized by the vote of *John Gilmore*. John Randolph long since declared, that *"dough faces"* enough could always be found in Pennsylvania. We are sorry that our district has contributed to make up the complement required. Mr. Gilmore may live long, but we venture to say he will not outlive the "deep damnation" of this vote. The majority in favor of the bill was but five votes: the change of three of the Pennsylvania members, from the nays to the yeas, would have saved the "poor Indians."

From the states immediately interested in the removal of the Indians, viz: Georgia and Alabama, *nine* members were present, and voted for this bill. If these nine had been absent, or had refrained from voting, there would have been a majority of *four* against this scheme of robbery.

Georgia has already divided the Indian lands within her bounds among her citizens, and yet her *seven* members voted and carried the bill. Had *they* refrained from voting, there would have been a majority of *two* against it.

* By the National Journal of the 27th ult. we perceive that Mr. Sill was present, and voted against the bill—so that the Pennsylvanians stood *seven* for, and *fourteen* against the bill.

THE EIGHTH PRINTER.—When Gov. Wolf appointed seven printers to office in this congressional district, his conduct was severely censured. Among those who were loudest and most eloquent in expressing their disapprobation, the editor of the Beaver Argus stood prominent. He very strongly condemned the Jacksonian scheme of *"corrupting the press,"* and seemed to feel an honest indignation against *"mercenary printers."* It was therefore with no little surprise we heard that this same editor had applied to this same Governor for an appointment. We would have supposed that his former declarations upon this subject would have prevented him from making such an application for an appointment, or even from accepting it when offered. Did that editor *honestly disapprove* of the appointment of *seven* printers in one congressional District? If he did, how can he *approve* of the appointment of *eight*? We really cannot discover how adding to the number can make the matter better. It is true *seven* was an *odd* number, and *eight* is *even;* but we cannot perceive that this affects the principle. To be sure, if the Governor should reward another printer in the District, we would then have the *magical* number of *nine*, and among other magical virtues of that number, might be that of purging the iniquity and corruption of the *eight* previous appointments. But as the matter now stands, we cannot perceive that the appointment of *eight* printers is less corrupt than that of *seven*, always excepting that the one is *even* and the other *odd*.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Washington, to his friend in this city, dated May 26th.

"The members of the House of Representatives have been kept in close attendance, during the last three or four days, in discussing the Indian bill, and the Sergeant at Arms was frequently sent out for absentees, so close was the voting, and the Yeas and Nays were called almost every half hour. The bill has finally passed, Yeas 102, Nays 97. The fate of the Indians is now in the hands of the President, and the friends of Internal Improvement now abandon all hopes of further appropriations or subscriptions. To accomplish what the bill contemplates, (the present being a mere entering wedge,) will require twenty millions of dollars. Thirteen of the Pennsylvania delegation, viz: Hemphill, Miller, Evans, Forward, Green, Leiper, Muhlenburg, Ihrie, King, Smith, Stevens, Sutherland, and DENNY, voted against the bill, and seven for the bill, viz: GILMORE, Crawford, Fry, Ford, Ramsey, Scott, and Sterigere. All the Ohio delegation voted against the bill except two, and most of the North Carolina delegation.—The President has not yet returned the bill authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Road."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington, to his friend in Baltimore, dated

"*Saturday evening, May* 22.

"The fate of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bill was decided to-day in the Senate, *by laying the bill on the table.*—The vote, I understood, was 21 to 19. Mr. Grundy and Mr. M'Kinley spoke warmly against it, and urged particularly the inability of the Treasury to bear the charge, considering, among other things, how great a draft on the public money would be made *by the removal of the Indians*, under the provisions of the bill now pending in the House of Representatives."

CONGRESS.

May 22.—In Senate the Committee on Military Affairs and Commerce were discharged from the further consideration of all subjects referred to them, not yet reported on. Several bills were ordered to lie on the table for want of time to examine their merits, and to decide upon the propriety of passing them. Among these were the bills making provision for refunding the increased duties imposed by the tariff of 1828, on all merchandise, except ironmongery, ordered previous to the first of May, 1828, upon which the duty had been collected.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill authorizing the subscription of the stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, as amended; and

On motion of Mr. M' Kinley to lay it on the table, it was determined in the affirmative, as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Iredell, Kane, King, M'Kinley, Sanford, Smith of S. C. Sprague, Troup, Tyler, White, Woodbury.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Burnet, Chambers, Chase, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Livingston, Marks, Naudain, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Sillsbee, Smith of Md. Webster—19.

The Senate spent some time in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Drayton gave notice that he should, on this day, ask the House to take up the bill for the protection of the Western frontier of the United States, and the bill for the settlement of the Massachusetts' claims. After the transaction of various other business, Mr. Pettis offered an amendment to the survey of the northern and western boundary lines of the State of Missouri. The resolution for printing 6,000 copies of the Treatise on the Culture of Silk was discussed until the close of the hour, after the rejection of a motion to lay it upon the table. A joint resolution in relation to the mode of transmitting the returns of the census, was read three times and passed. Private bills occupied the House, afterwards, until 5 o'clock, when an adjournment took place.

Monday, May 24.—In the Senate, much time was spent on the bill to secure the faithful collection and disbursement of the revenue, and to displace defaulters, which was still under consideration at the adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Ambrose Spencer, to print 6,000 copies of the report of the Committee on Agriculture on the Manufacture of Silk was adopted. The House then resumed the consideration of the Indian Bill, which led to a long and animated discussion.

From the United States' Gazette.

Circuit Court.—The last of the tea cases, arising out of Edward Thomson's transactions, were on the list this term. They were eight in number,—the plaintiffs were different Insurance Companies in New York;—the defendant, John Conrad, Esq. Marshal; the actions were trespass, in illegally seizing, under an execution at the suit of the U. S. certain ships and cargoes of teas, ostensibly owned by Edward Thomson, but in fact assigned by respondentia title to the plaintiffs, and detaining the same until the market for teas had become miserably bad, and a loss had accrued of a large sum of money by the fall of prices. Six of the cases being tried during the last week, the remaining two, viz: the Merchant's Fire and Atlantic Insurance Company were continued. The verdicts in the other cases were thus:

The Pacific Insurance Company, verdict for Plaintiffs, damages,	$42,591 58
The Ocean, of New York, do. do.	31,333 14
The Neptune, do. do.	11,882 25
The Niagara, do. do.	16,201 85
The National, do. do.	16,849 86
The American, do. do.	20,293 01
Total	$139,151 69

This large sum of money is a judgment against Mr. Conrad individually, but as he merely acted under the positive order of government, the faith of the United States is understood to be pledged for his relief.

The anniversary of the American Sunday School Union was celebrated on Tuesday afternoon, in the Washington Square Church. Alexander Henry, Esq. was in the Chair. After the preliminary services, which were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ridgely and Rev. Dr. Alexander, and an anthem sung by a large number of Sunday School pupils, the Treasurer's report was read, from which it appeared that the whole receipts of the last year were about $70,000, and the expenses nearly the same. The Report of the Managers was read by the Secretary. There are now 400,000 pupils and 55,000 teachers in connexion with this Union. Including those not connected, the whole number in this country is estimated at 550,000 scholars and 75,000 teachers. The Union has published works which would fill 200 small volumes. Last year 46 new works were published, making 50 volumes of 120 pages each. There was an increase in that period of 50,000 scholars and 5000 teachers. Several resolutions were offered, and addresses made. A motion was adopted that the union would undertake to establish Sunday Schools throughout the Valley of the Mississippi within two years. It was stated that one gentleman had already offered $4000 to aid in this project.—*Phil. Morning Journal.*

Our readers will find, at length, some intelligence from Europe, which may be called recent. It is three weeks later than that which we gave on the 25th inst. The principal topic is the illness of the King of England. His complaint was supposed to be dropsy in the chest. It is said that the abolition of the Salique law, by Ferdinand of Spain, has produced much excitement in that country. But the question of admitting or prohibiting the accession of females to a throne, has become nearly insignificant, since royal power has virtually devolved, in almost every instance, upon the ministers of the crown. Monarchs are much less operative and important in themselves, than they were in days of yore. It seems that the French cabinet are in earnest with their expedition against Algiers. The quidnuncs of Paris still believed that M. de Villele would be introduced into the government.—*National Gazette, May* 27.

Heirs of Columbus.—Mr Irving's abridgement of his life of Columbus, contains a note in which we find the following interesting statements relative to the descendants of this illustrious man.

"While this abridgement was going to press, the author received a letter from Madrid, mentioning a recent circumstance, which may be of some interest to the reader of this work. The emancipation of the Spanish Colonies in America had stripped the heirs of Columbus of all their property, insomuch that his last direct descendant and representative, the Duke of Veraguas, a young nobleman of worth and talent, was reduced to extreme poverty. He instituted a claim upon the government for indemnification, which has just been allowed. A pension of twenty-four thousand dollars has been assigned him on the revenues of Cuba and Porto Rico. It is a circumstance highly to his credit, that, in the time of his greatest distress, he refused sums that were offered him for various documents in the archives of his family, and particularly for autographs of his illustrious ancestor."

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Liverpool, dated April 8, 1830.

"Your packet ship Alexander makes a poor freight—owing to the decrease of exports to the United States, and the increase to Canada for the purpose of smuggling."

The Rail Road from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, about 13 miles, is now completed; and a regular line of cars, for the conveyance of passengers, &c. was to commence running yesterday.—The fare for going and returning (26 miles) is fixed at 75 cents.—*Adams Sentinel.*

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The motion of Mr. R. Grant, for removing the civil disabilities of the Jews, was brought up in the House of Commons on the 5th April. After a long debate it was carried against the Ministry, by a vote of 115 to 97. The announcement was received with cheers, and a bill was immediately introduced.

The London World of the 21st April, says—"Thousands of the most industrious, upright and skilful men of this country, are emigrating to America."

The Liverpool Times, in commenting upon the effect of the Tariff, says, that a person has recently been in England offering to introduce British goods into the United States, across the Canadian frontier, for a premium of five per cent. and that no less than one hundred and fifty tons of Yorkshire cloths have recently been despatched to Canada from the port of London, to be introduced in this manner.

The Morning Herald of the 20th says:—"We learn from the Manchester Courier that there is a general turn out in that town among the cotton weavers. We trust, however, that no such disturbance is likely to take place as threatened the peace there about twelve months ago. Delegates have been appointed on the part of the weavers to treat with a leading manufacturer (Mr. Parker) who is disposed to offer terms which we hope may meet the approbation of all parties.

Prince Leopold has formally accepted the sovereignty of Greece, in the following terms, extracted from a communication addressed by him to the ministers plenipotentiary, of the three powers that signed the treaty of London.

"The undersigned is deeply sensible of the honor conferred on him by the august sovereigns, in their choice of him to execute their generous intentions respecting the new state of Greece, and hastens to accept the useful and honorable task thus confided to his zeal."

An association is forming in London, of the merchants and others interested in South American affairs, for the purpose of urging upon Ministers the necessity of some interference, to put an end to hostilities between the mother country and her *ciderant* colonies.

Spain.—By a royal decree, the Salique law has been abolished in Spain, the King having resolved to settle the succession on his issue by his present wife, whether male or female.

Melancholy and fatal Shipwreck.—It is with the greatest regret, says the Liverpool Times of the 22d, we have to communicate the particulars of one of the most fatal shipwrecks that has occurred on the coast of this country for several years. On Friday night last, the Newry, Captain Crosbie, from the port of Newry, bound for Quebec with about 400 passengers, ran on the rocks at Portlinclineon, near Bardsey, in Carnarvon Bay, and was dashed to pieces in a few hours, *two hundred of the passengers perishing in the wreck.* A considerable part of the passengers were below when the ship struck, and such was the violence of the shock that the ladders between the decks were knocked away, and the ship filling with water, every soul below perished. The captain, with about half the passengers, succeeded in reaching the shore. They were all in the most wretched condition, many of them having lost every thing they possessed in the world. A passenger just arrived from Portlinclineon states that the ship had gone to pieces, and that the shore was covered with dead bodies.

The Chronicle estimates the number of persons lost between forty and fifty, but says the precise number has not been ascertained.

The Mercury says, we earnestly hope the Chronicle is correct, though we have been informed by a gentleman who had some opportunity of arriving at the truth, that the previous accounts are but too near the truth. Fourteen dead bodies were found among the timber on the rocks.

Navigation by steam is making great progress in the Mediterranean. A paragraph under date of Venice, March 24th, mentions that there are already several steam boats which leave regularly every week for Genoa, and that others are constructing for the islands of Sardinia and Corsica. In April and May, steam boats were to leave for Ancona, Trieste, Corfu, Messina and Palermo.

An account from Marseilles, published in the Paris papers, of a descent made by the Pacha of Egypt upon Tripoli, has caused great sensation in Paris. It is said that the Pacha has succeeded in obtaining possession of two towns. His object is thought to be to anticipate the French expedition, and indeed to render it unnecessary.

The second instalment of 400,000 ducats, stipulated by the treaty of Adrianople for the indemnity of the Russian subjects, left Pera for Bourges on the 10th of March, conveyed by thirty horses.

The Marquis of Palmella and Councillor Guerreiro have joined Count Villa Flor at Terceira.—These three constitute the Portuguese Regency.

LIVERPOOL, Friday morning, April 23.

The accounts in the London papers respecting his Majesty's health are contradictory. It is understood here, however, on good authority, that the life of the King is not in any imminent danger. He has had a cold, which has affected his chest; and this, combined with an attack of gout, has somewhat weakened his system. Still it is thought, in the best informed circles, that his Majesty's health is as good as that of most men who have reached the age of 68.

The Railroad.—On Wednesday week, Mr. Stephenson's steam carriage, the Rocket, went over Chat Moss with a load of from 40 to 45 tons weight. This is by far the greatest weight that has yet been conveyed across the moss; and the experiment completely proved the sufficiency of that part of the railroad to sustain any weight which it can ever be found necessary to carry along it. Notwithstanding the great weight attached to the engine, it went at the rate of from 15 to 16 miles an hour.—*Liverpool paper.*

LONDON, April 20.

German and French mails have arrived to-day, with advices from both the south and north of Europe. Cardinal Somaglio, Dean of the Sacred College and Bishop of Veletri and Ostia, died at Rome on the 2d of April, at the advanced age of 88.—This veteran of the Catholic Church was raised to the dignity of Cardinal in 1795, and became many years after Secretary of State to his Holiness; he was a man of great ability, and is said to have left a considerable property.

CADIZ, April 2.

During the morning of the 27th of March, the ship of the line Heros set sail for Havana, under the command of the naval Brigadier Don Fernandez de la Pena. This vessel escorts several others, which transport troops to the Island of Cuba.—They are five in number, four American and one Bremish, and have on board the regiment of Naples, under the orders of Colonel Alvarez, and a battalion to recruit the different corps which are at Cuba. They form, altogether, a body of 1573 men.

From the London Times, April 14.

Algiers.—From the most recent French journals it appears that the meditated expedition against Algiers will consist of such an armament as, in these days of *maritime* peace, has not been equalled for twenty years. The list of the different regiments intended to compose it shows a total of nearly 34,000 men, distinct from the seamen. It is now thirty-two years since the expedition to Egypt under Bonaparte sailed from Toulon; and those of the inhabitants who were then of an age to appreciate its efficiency, declare that it is fully equalled by the present equipment. The Dauphin will, it is rumored, be at Toulon in a fortnight, to superintend the departure of the expedition, which is fixed for the middle of next month.

A letter from on board the frigate *La Bellone*, off Algiers, states that the Algerines are actively engaged in fortifying the weak points on their coast, and that thousands of men are seen constantly at work in raising redoubts and planting artillery.

By letters from Toulon, in the Paris papers of Sunday, which arrived last night, it appears certain that the French blockading squadron before Algiers has captured two English vessels, attempting to break through the blockade, by carrying arms and munitions of war into that fort. These English ships endeavored to elude the French cruisers, and to enter the harbor of Algiers by night. Being hailed, they at first refused to answer; and being stopped, they resisted search. When obliged at last to submit to this formality, they were found to be loaded with bombs, cannons, balls, powder, and other military stores. These vessels have not been condemned; they are, however, detained till the Minister of War is consulted on the course which ought to be pursued.

Expedition against Algiers.—M. de Bourmont was to leave Paris on the 21st of April, to assume the command of the expedition against Algiers.

A merchant at Marseilles has fitted up a steam vessel like a furnished hotel, in which he purposes to convey persons to Algiers, who may be curious enough to wish to witness the bombardment.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The National Inteligencer, of Tuesday, announces that *John Randolph*, of Virginia, has been nominated by the President, to the Senate, as Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, and Herman Allen, of Vermont, as Charge d'Affaires in Brazil.

The "Hessian Fly," we learn, from different parts of the country, is committing destructive ravages upon the wheat crops. Near Hagerstown, and Easton, Md. its depredations are serious: and we understand, that near Mercersburg, Franklin county, fields of wheat, which a week or two before promised a most abundant crop, are so much injured as to be scarcely worth the cutting.—*Adams Sentinel.*

The Richmond Whig says—"Letters from Mr. Madison, written in the course of the last fall, expressly negativing the presumption that the Report of '98 justified the ground taken by South Carolina, in respect to the tariff, are now in our possession."

Mr. Penington, the gentleman who is charged with the control of the locks at the Fair Mount Dam, was on Wednesday injured, very severely, by a most extraordinary accident. Persons in the habit of visiting the dam, know that what is called the *weigh-lock*, lies between the hill and the locks through which the boats pass, and that, after a boat has been received in it for the purpose of being weighed by the machine placed there for that purpose, the water is discharged from it, through a sluice passing under the lock beside it, and emptying into the river, being seventy feet in length, and of small diameter. Just after this sluice had been opened, to weigh one of the canal boats, Mr. Penington unfortunately fell into the lock, and was carried immediately into the sluice. The strength of the current forced him through its whole length, with great rapidity and violence, into the Schuylkill, where he rose to the surface, dreadfully bruised and quite senseless. At this season of the year that part of the river is much frequented, on every fine day, by anglers in their boats. One of these, whose name we have not been able to learn, perceived the unfortunate young gentleman lying on the water, and succeeded in saving him. But for this timely aid, he would probably have perished very shortly; as he was utterly unable to help himself. Medical aid was procured without delay; and we understand that Mr. Penington, who is well known to many of our readers, as a gentleman of great respectability in both character and connexions, is thought to have a fair prospect of recovery, though he is very materially hurt.—*Philadelphia paper.*

A Brunelle Bride.—A daughter of Christophe, late President of Hayti, is shortly to be married to a Prussian Colonel, now at Dresden; she is represented as a very accomplished lady, and her complexion of the purest *jet black.*

Summary of the Gazettes.—The classified abstract of bankrupts, published in some of the newspapers lately, affords some curious indications of the state of the business during the last twelve months. Physic has been in fair demand, probably from the coldness of the weather; only three apothecaries have yielded to the pressure of the times. The frost has dished one potato-merchant; the shoemakers, brewers, and bakers, have given way in nearly equal proportion; fifteen of the first, fourteen of the second, and thirteen of the last: and what is really strange, the season has destroyed no fewer than thirty coal merchants. This seems to ask for investigation. Of merchants, commonly so called, *wood merchants*, of course, included, a hundred have failed: of corn merchants, thirty. We count little of these gentry; but the expiration of a distiller surprises us much, when we reflect on the increase of gin-drinkers.—No fewer than forty-three builders have fallen; but they were accompanied by only four brick-makers, so the staple of our mansions is in small danger. Twenty-three cotton manufacturers have become victims to the stagnation in the rag trade, in consequence of the recall of the one pound notes. The idleness and gadding of the mantua-makers have put the eye out of one needle maker; and the cautions which we gave the public some time ago against extortion and adulteration, have sent fifty wine merchants to the right-about. The linen-drapers have gone off like sheep, to the tune of seventy-five; but only one linen manufacturer has been foolish enough to follow them. The bar has sustained a heavy loss of two solicitors; and literature a loss still heavier, of twenty booksellers: the binding, however, holds firm—only two binders have given way. The devil had been among the tailors—there are thirty-three of them in the *Gazette;* which contains also one scavenger, who has, we suppose, gone there to look after the sweepings. Whether under the head of "Trades not mentioned," the gentlemen of the press are included, we know not, but they do not appear in any other part of the enumeration.—*Spectator.*

Remedy for burns and scalds.—Let clarified honey be applied on a linen rag, and in a moment the pain will cease. This remedy has been tried several times, and it always relieved the pain the instant honey was applied.—*Newark Times.*

New Species of Clocks.—There has been recently exhibiting at the exchange, in Wall street, a steeple clock, which in many of of its most important parts is entirely unlike those heretofore constructed. The pendulum is in the form of a T, with the horizontal part much the heaviest and longest. None of the parts extend more than thirty inches from the centre, and yet the contradictory result is produced of a slow movement. The weights, instead of being five or six hundred pounds, are but twenty-five or thirty pounds.*—The hammer is light, and fastened to a long sweep, moving horizontally in such a manner as to produce a sufficiently powerful blow. The escapements are on a new plan. The whole is exceedingly simple. The inventor, like most successful inventors of new machines, has not been employed in the business to which his invention relates: a remark equally applicable to successful inventors.

*The weights of this particular clock are much smaller; but in a steeple clock actually in operation, would require one to be about 25lbs. the other about 30lbs.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, a choice selection of seasonable GOODS, purchased low at the Eastern Auctions, and will be sold to cash buyers at a very small advance. JAMES LAPPIN,
No. 63 *Market Street.*
☞Country merchants are particularly requested to call. June 1—3t.

MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—The Stockholders of the Manufacturing Association are hereby notified, that a dividend of twenty per cent. on the capital stock, will be payable in Goods of the Association, at cash prices, to those who choose to avail themselves of it, on or after the first Monday in June.
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. *Agent.*
June 1, 1830—3t.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
HAVING rented a Carpenter's Shop, fronting Liberty Street, at the head of Smithfield Street, from John Sampson, Esq. intends carrying on the HOUSE CARPENTER business, in all its different branches, and to do work, in good, substantial, and workmanlike manner.
JAMES STERRIT.
☞The subscriber, having rented his shop to J. Sterrit, will recommend him as an ingenious, industrious, and good mechanic.
JOHN SAMPSON.
March 30.—wtf.

GRACE SEYMOUR, a Novel, in 2 volumes, just rec'd and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.
June 1, 1830—2t.

A FEW GENTEEL YOUNG MEN can have *BOARDING* at No. 136 M'Donald's Square, Liberty Street. June 1—4t.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.
H. S. SPANG & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No.* 39, *Fourth street*, (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.
☞Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Sham Gauge Cocks.
Ivory turning of every description of articles.
June 1.—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

Scientific Seminary,

No. 73 *Third street.*

WITHOUT a circumlocutory detail of different Branches, the subscriber respectfully intimates to the citizens generally, that having taken that situation formerly occupied by Mr. E. Kerr, he would say to the parents of such children as have yet to go through the first rudiments of education, that attention towards them shall be firm, as so much depends on early impressions.—To the representatives of those young gentlemen who are engaged in the more elevated parts of science, he promises they shall be treated with the most polite indulgence at all times, (school hours excepted,) as no other species of fraud committed on them could balance a sacrifice of their time.
GEORGE SMITH.
June 1.—w3t.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.
June 1.—tf.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Jefferson Medical College was instituted in Philadelphia, in 1825, and during its first session, was endowed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with power to confer degrees in Medicine, and with all the privileges and prerogatives of similar institutions, in our own country and in Europe.

Since its foundation nearly 600 Students have attended the respective courses of Lectures, and of this number, 145 from various sections of the United States, the Canadas, West Indies and Europe, have been admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The 6th Session of the College will commence on the 1st Monday of November next, and it is believed, under the most favorable auspices; every obstacle to its further advancement having been removed, and such measures adopted by the Board of Trustees, as will give a new impulse to the exertions of the Faculty. Among these measures, it is thought proper to specify particularly, the appointment of Profesor Drake, of Cincinnati, to the Chair of the Practice of Medicine. His acknowledged reputation as a Lecturer, and more especially his practical acquaintance with the diseases most prevalent in the Southern and Western sections of our country, in which a majority of the Graduates in Medicine may be expected to locate themselves, must greatly enhance the value of his instructions.

The additions which have been made to the Anatomical Cabinet, with the facilities afforded for dissection and demonstration, are such as will bear comparison with those of the oldest Medical School on this side the Atlantic.

In all other respects it is confidently believed, it is not surpassed by any of its sister Institutions, with *all* of which, as far as is known, it is placed on a footing of perfect equality,—a course of Lectures in one, being held equivalent to a course on the same branches, in every other.

The Alms House and Hospital of the city afford opportunities to the Student of acquiring clinical instruction, and hours are appropriated to this purpose. An Infirmary or diseases of the eye is also connected with the College, under the direction of the Professor of Surgery, who will operate in the presence of the class, where this is practicable.

The following is the organization of the Medical Faculty,—viz:

Anatomy—By Samuel M'Clellan, M. D.
Materia Medica and Obstetrics—By John Eberle, M. D.
Chemistry—By Jacob Green, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine—By Daniel Drake, M. D.
Surgery—By George M'Clellan, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence, and the Diseases of Women and Children—By B. Rush Rhees, M. D.

By order of the faculty,
SAMUEL M'CLELLAN, Dean.
June 1, 1830.—m5t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice, that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, for the benifit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and the Judges of said Court have appointed the 12th day of July next, for the hearing me and my creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Greensburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. JAMES DULIN.
June 1.—w3t.

New Mode of Drawing.

THE holder of Five Tickets or Shares will be certain of obtaining at least **Two Prizes**, and May draw Seven!

COHEN'S OFFICE, Baltimore.
☞MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,
No. 6 for 1830—To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, on *Wednesday*, 30*th June.*—Highest Prize,

10,000 DOLLARS!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	is	10,000 dollars.
1 prize of	2,000		2,000 dollars.
1 prize of	1,000		1,000 dollars.
2 prizes of	500		1,000 dollars.
2 prizes of	400		800 dollars.
2 prizes of	300		600 dollars.
3 prizes of	200		600 dollars.
5 prizes of	100		500 dollars.
10 prizes of	50		500 dollars.
20 prizes of	20		400 dollars.
100 prizes of	6		600 dollars.
3600 prizes of	5		18,000 dollars.

3747 prizes, amounting to 36,000 dollars.

Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme—The Prizes all payable in Cash, which *as usual at* COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Mode of Drawing.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the prizes *above* the denomination of Five Dollars: the Drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 3,600 prizes of Five Dollars each, will be awarded to the tickets having the terminating figure corresponding with either of the terminating figures of the two first drawn numbers of different terminations, from 1 to 5 inclusive—and to the tickets with terminating figure corresponding with either of the two first drawn of different terminations, from 6 to 0 inclusive. By this mode of drawing the holder of five tickets ending with the figures 1 to 5 inclusive, or 6 to 0 inclusive, will be *be certain of obtaining at least Two Prizes and may draw Seven.*

Whole Tickets, $5.00		Quarters,	$1 25
Halves, . . .	3.50	Eighths,	62 cts.

☞ ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—Address
J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS,
Baltimore.
☞The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded gratis, immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.
June 1, 1830.—i3t.

EXCHANGE.—Erie 1 per cent.; Virginia paper 1; Chambersburgh 1 1-2; Canton 3; Pottsville, Pa. 2; Wyoming 2; Michigan, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; Scioto, $5 and up. 3, all und. 5; Urbana, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; South Carolina 3; Georgia 4; North Carolina 5; New England paper 2; Canada 4 a 5; Louisiana 6; Natchez 6.
☞Doubloons, Guineas, Napoleons, and Sovereigns, bought, sold, or exchanged, by
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 *Wood street.*
N. B. The highest price paid for *Greensburgh Bills*, and the notes of other Broken Banks.
Pittsburgh, May 25.

35.000 LBS. PRIME BACON; 5 tons Hammered Juniata Iron: A general assortment Juniata Nails and Rolled Iron: For sale by
H. BLAKE & Co.
May 25.—4t No. 76 Front street.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—I have placed my Books and Accounts in the hands of ALLAN KRAMER, Hatter, No. 85 Wood street, where all those who are indebted to me will please call and settle.
JAMES H. DAILY.
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—6t.

BOOKS,

Lately published, and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets.

BOSTON'S FOURFOLD STATE, Third Edition; GASTON'S COLLECTIONS, being a complete concordance of all the articles of faith and practice taught in the Holy Scriptures, Third Edition; LIFE OF REV. JOHN BROWN, of Haddington, Scotland; Pocket DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, by Archibald Alexander, DD. CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE, First American Edition; SERMONS, on doctrinal and practical subjects, by the Rev. James Whyte, late of Salem, New York. May 25.

DOCTOR HAYS, at No 66 Liberty street, above Fourth. April 27, 1830.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

TO LET.

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan. 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the yard of the subscriber, on Saturday the 22d inst. a SORREL HORSE, about eleven or twelve years old; hair about 3 to 6 inches long over the body; long main and tail; no shoes on; in very poor condition. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise the horse will be sold for his keeping.
JAMES HAZLET.
May 28—3t. Liberty and First streets, No. 7.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

COTTON WEAVERS WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY GOOD HANDS would get constant employment, by applying to the subscribers, living in Lawrenceville, two miles east of Pittsburgh—who have always on hand a general assortment of Checks, Stripes, Tickings, &c. which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved acceptances.
JAMES TELFORD & SON.
N. B.—Three or four good HOUSES FOR RENT, in the village of Lawrenceville. Apply to J. T. & S.
April 23, 1830.—w3mo.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.—☞The gentleman who called at Catharine Service's house, Juniper lane, near Walnut street, respecting land bequeathed to Elizabeth Service, daughter of John Service, deceased, married to Nicholas Fink, printer, would confer a favor by writing a few lines, on the contents of the letter which he read to Catharine Service on or about the 20th of April, 1830, and direct the same to the care of Carey & Lea, booksellers, Philadelphia.
May 21. NICHOLAS FINK.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, *J. Shidle & Co.* Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next.

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $19 to $18 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—tfJy.

☞$1,000 GREENSBURGH BANK NOTES WANTED.

UNCURRENT BANK NOTES, on most of the Banks in the United States, bought and sold. Foreign and American Gold bought and sold. Apply at GREER'S Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, May 21—4t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The limited Partnership, for the manufacture of Portable Gas, which heretofore existed between George Hutchinson and David Bain, is dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the late firm will be settled by the first undersigned
GEORGE HUTCHINSON,
DAVID BAIN.
May 21, 1830.

THE ELEGANT FULL BLOODED HORSE,

ARABIAN SPOT.

BILLS have been printed and published, calling the attention of farmers to this valuable horse. His character is well known, and as to elegance, good shape, and spirit, he is not surpassed by any horse in the western country; and in such high estimation is he held, that Mr. Hugh M'Kelvy, a respectable citizen, has several times offered for him fifteen hundred dollars in cash, which has been refused by the subscriber. The price asked for his services in the printed bills, ten dollars, has been thought too high, by some who would cheerfully give five or six dollars. To remedy this complaint, put all on equality, and give all an opportunity of improving their breed of horses, the subscriber proposes to let him for *five* dollars the season, being half the price mentioned in the printed bills.

ARABIAN SPOT will stand till the 5th July next, the first three days of each week at the stable of the subscriber, on the Philadelphia Turnpike Road, three and a half miles from Pittsburgh, and the rest of the week at the house of John Obey, at the end of the Monongahela Bridge, opposite Pittsburgh. Good pasturage on the farm of the subscriber, for the accommodation of those bringing mares from a distance.
May 11.—tf. PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.
Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞*Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

BROKEN BANKS.

NOTES of the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh; Elkton Bank of Maryland; Paterson Bank, N. J.; Middle District, N. Y.; Bank of Columbia, Hudson, N. Y.; Greene County Bank, N. Y.; New Hope, Pa.; Washington and Warren, N. Y.; bought by GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
Pittsburgh, May 4.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

CAPTAIN HALL IN AMERICA.—Just received and for sale by *HOGAN & CO.* corner of Front and Market streets, *Captain Hall in America: By an American.* May 18.

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,

Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, *(refined without blood.)*
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Seran Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.
SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.
Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.
March 9, 1830.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*.—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to
CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

☞*Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

THE subscribers have removed to that commodious WARE-HOUSE, No. 46, Wood street, corner of Third street, and are now opening a very choice and extensive assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN,

DRY GOODS,

Selected the present month at New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which are offered by *wholesale*, at extremely low prices for *cash* or approved *notes*. Weekly supplies of the latest importations will be received, and possessing the advantage of a resident partner at Philadelphia, they confidently recommend their stock to *Country Merchants*, as being enabled to sell them on the most advantageous terms.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
Pittsburgh, April 2, 1830.—2m

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods.

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel & Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'ars.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise.
Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agt.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 36 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES: *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.
February 12, 1830.—tf

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.
February 12, 1830—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf